

Social 7 Mid-Term

Chapters 1-4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: /50

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Which is an example of imperialism?

- A) First Nation groups trading beaver pelts
- B) When Britain took over land hunted on by First Nations
- C) When France taught First Nation groups how to make metal weapons
- D) Selling your favorite toys at a garage sale

2. Over half of the First Nation people died after first contact with the Europeans because the First Nations:

- A) were attacked
- B) did not understand how to communicate with the British
- C) had their canoes and beavers taken by the British and French
- D) did not have immunity to European diseases like smallpox, measles, and tuberculosis

3. Which factor influenced the lifestyle of First Nation groups before European contact?

- A) Monopolies
- B) Food Sources
- C) The cost of beaver furs
- D) How much TV they watched

4. Some First Nation groups made decisions through consensus. Consensus means:

- A) Issues were discussed until everyone agreed on a solution
- B) A medicine man would consult the spirits
- C) The wisest person made all the decision
- D) They read the alignment of stars

5. These two new technologies allowed explorers to start crossing the Atlantic Ocean in the late 1400's:

- A) Canoes & Binoculars
- B) Compass & Astrolabe
- C) Google Maps & GPS
- D) Cannon & Gunpowder

6. What was an early reason for European explorers to come to North America?

- A) Sunny beaches
- B) They were following whales
- C) To seek a trade route to India
- D) They wanted to play the First Nations for the Stanley Cup

7. Scurvy is a disease sailors would contract when they did not have enough:

- A) Fish
- B) Exercise
- C) Free Time
- D) Vitamin C

8. North America was important to European countries in the 17th century because it fulfilled Europe's imperialistic and mercantilist needs for:

- A) Fish and fur
- B) Hope and glory
- C) Land and resources
- D) Freedom and bullion

9. "*Cabot led an expedition for Britain in 1497 to North America and ...*"

Which of the following most accurately completes the statement shown above?

- A) "... founded the Quebec colony."
- B) "... discovered gold in North America."
- C) "... was the first Frenchman to arrive in New France."
- D) "... was the first European to land in North America since the Vikings."

10. Why were there no fur trading forts in Alberta until the last phases of the fur trade?

- A) Alberta did not have a great selection of fur bearing animals
- B) There were few First Nation Groups to trade with in Alberta
- C) There were few rivers to transport furs back East
- D) The Spanish held the fur trading rights in Alberta

11. When the Europeans first made contact with the First Nation groups of North America, they found the First Nations to be:

- A) industrialized societies with large factories
- B) distinct societies, each with a rich culture and history
- C) extremely primitive societies with no language or government
- D) very aggressive societies who waged immediate warfare on European explorers

12. Which of the following explorers did not play a major role in the exploration of Canada?

- A) John Cabot
- B) Jacques Cartier
- C) Samuel de Champlain
- D) Christopher Columbus

13. What was Samuel du Champlain commissioned to do for France in 1534?

- A) Find the Northwest passage
- B) Set up a fort on Hudson Bay
- C) Map out the Rocky Mountains
- D) Start building a palace for the royal family

14. Which statement below best describes the trading relationship which developed between European traders and the Mi'kmaq society during the 16th century?

- A) Trade had benefits to both the Mi'kmaq and the Europeans.
- B) Trade was beneficial to Europeans, but harmful to the Mi'kmaq.
- C) Trade was beneficial to the Mi'kmaq, but harmful to the Europeans.
- D) Trade was neither beneficial nor harmful to European and Mi'kmaq and did not catch on

15. The following First Nation society is unique because women played a dominant role in governing and decision making on behalf of the whole society:

- A) Cree
- B) Mi'kmaq
- C) Acadians
- D) Haudenosaunee

16. An arrowhead has just been found that dates back to 900 AD. If you were investigating how First Nations hunted during this time period, the arrowhead would be:

- A) Not useful
- B) A primary source
- C) A secondary source
- D) A great paper weight

17. What is a colony?

- A) Where the Royal family lives
- B) Land that is not suitable for farming
- C) What the Europeans called the First Nation groups
- D) A settlement a country sets up to control another part of the world

18. Who set up colonies in North America in the early 1600's?

- A) French and English
- B) Gladiators and Vikings
- C) English and Australians
- D) First Nations and French

19. What were the two main colonies in North America called in 1600?

- A) New France and the Thirteen Colonies
- B) Great Lakes and St. Lawrence
- C) Haudenosaunee and Mi'kmaq
- D) Rupert's Land and Acadia

20. Why would a country set up a colony?

- A) It was a good place for pirates to meet
- B) To supply raw resources to the home country
- C) To have a summer home for the Royal family
- D) To spend their extra money before they had to pay taxes

21. Mercantilism is what kind of system?

- A) Medical
- B) Political
- C) Spiritual
- D) Economical

22. Which is an example of a Monopoly?

- A) Sam owns a crayon factory and Bob sells crayons
- B) Sam sells orange crayons and Bob sells orange and blue crayons
- C) Sam designs, makes, and sells all the crayons. Bob buys crayons and draws.
- D) Sam sells a beautiful crayon to Bob and Bob sells the crayon to the Japanese

23. What is a concern with monopolies?

- A) The seller may make too many orange crayons
- B) The seller controls the price and can set it really high
- C) Too many people are making crayons and it floods the marketplace
- D) Too many people trying to make the best crayon is unhealthy for a society

24. How did the French treat the First Nation people during early colonization?

- A) As partners in the fur trade
- B) As obstacles to their economic prosperity
- C) They did their best to ignore the First Nations
- D) As slaves to help build forts, ships, farms, and colonies

25. When a country obtains raw materials from a colony, manufactures these materials into something, and then sells them back to the colony for a profit, this is called:

- A) Slavery
- B) Monopoly
- C) Imperialism
- D) Mercantilism

26. When you hear Economy, you should think:

- A) Music
- B) Money
- C) Religion
- D) Geography

27. The occupation (job) of most Habitants in New France was?

- A) Banker
- B) Farmer
- C) Trapper
- D) Voyageur

28. Something that applies to everyone is:

- A) Immunity
- B) Monopoly
- C) Epidemic
- D) Universal

29. Somebody who was a coureur de bois (runner of the woods), probably spent much of his time:

- A) Cultivating corn
- B) Building canoes
- C) Fur trading
- D) Tree racing

30. Somebody in New France requires furs to be traded between the Great Lakes and Montreal. Who would they rely on?

- A) Voyageurs
- B) The Habitants
- C) The King of France
- D) Barney the Purple Dinosaur

31. The main goal of missionaries was to?

- A) Convert British to French
- B) Convert First Nations to Catholic
- C) Convert First Nations to European
- D) To secretly spy on the First Nations

32. The fur trade in North America was initiated (started) by the:

- A) Cod fishery
- B) Timber trade
- C) Yukon Gold Rush
- D) Treaty of Paris of 1763

33. A Seigneur is a system of land allotment that could be described as?

- A) Long narrow strips of land, with access to a river, owned by a nobleman
- B) Circle plots of land that are farmed with irrigation
- C) Square pieces of land of exactly 160 acres
- D) Triangle plots of land

34. When Europeans first arrived to live in North American colonies, many made a living by trading:

- A) Precious metals
- B) Slaves
- C) Wheat
- D) Furs

35. Which of the following ideologies was a major force behind the desire of European countries to fund the exploration of new lands in the 15th and 16th century?

- A) Communism
- B) Imperialism
- C) Totalitarianism
- D) Loyalism

36. Which is not a major river in Canada?

- A) Red River
- B) Rio Grande
- C) Ottawa River
- D) Mackenzie River

37. The answer that correctly orders the provinces from left to right is: (West to East)

- A) British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta
- B) Newfoundland, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia
- C) British Columbia, PEI, Manitoba, New Brunswick
- D) Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia

38. How many oceans touch a border of Canada?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

39. Read this statement and answer the question:

What matters is that we learn from history, and how it shapes the way we act in our own time. History tells us how we “got here” and why our society today has the characteristics it has. We can change society today, but we can’t change the past. So, what’s the point of judging the past?

Which statement summarizes the above speaker best:

- A) We must learn from the past, but not judge it.
- B) We can’t learn from the past, but we can change the future.
- C) We can’t learn from the past so there is no reason to study it.
- D) We must study the past so that we remember who has cheated us.

40. The death of Shownadithit was significant because she was:

- A) a great musical artist
- B) the leader of New France
- C) the last of the Beothuk people
- D) wanted on charges of murder and kidnapping

41. Who were the Metis?

- A) A First Nation group
- B) Members of the British Royal Family
- C) Group of people with a First Nation and French parent
- D) The merchants who held monopolies in Rupert's Land

42. The fifth phase of the fur trade ended with the:

- A) First Nations refusing to trade anymore furs
- B) Husdon Bay Company taking over the North West Company
- C) Metis people taking over the fur trade from the British and French
- D) French and British selling their forts to the Hudson Bay Company

43. Which of the following companies was established by Britain in 1670 with the intent of competing with France in the North American fur trade?

- A) Eaton's
- B) North West Company
- C) Hudson Bay Company
- D) North West Mounted Police

44. Within the North American fur trade, one group played an instrumental role in the success of the fur trade. This group, and the role it played is best described as:

- A) Jesuits - they translated when the French and First Nations wanted to trade
- B) Métis - became interpreters, guides and traders in the fur trade industry.
- C) Hudson Bay Company - oversaw the fur trade and created a set of guidelines
- D) Canadiens – were responsible for catching beaver furs and trading to the First Nations

45. Most forts were built beside a:

- A) River
- B) Waterfall
- C) Mountain
- D) Shopping Mall

46. Voyageurs had to portage often. This means they had to,

- A) carry their canoes and pelts over land around the rapids
- B) trade and bargain with First Nations people
- C) schedule stops, meals, and sleep times
- D) travel to ports to exchange their pelts

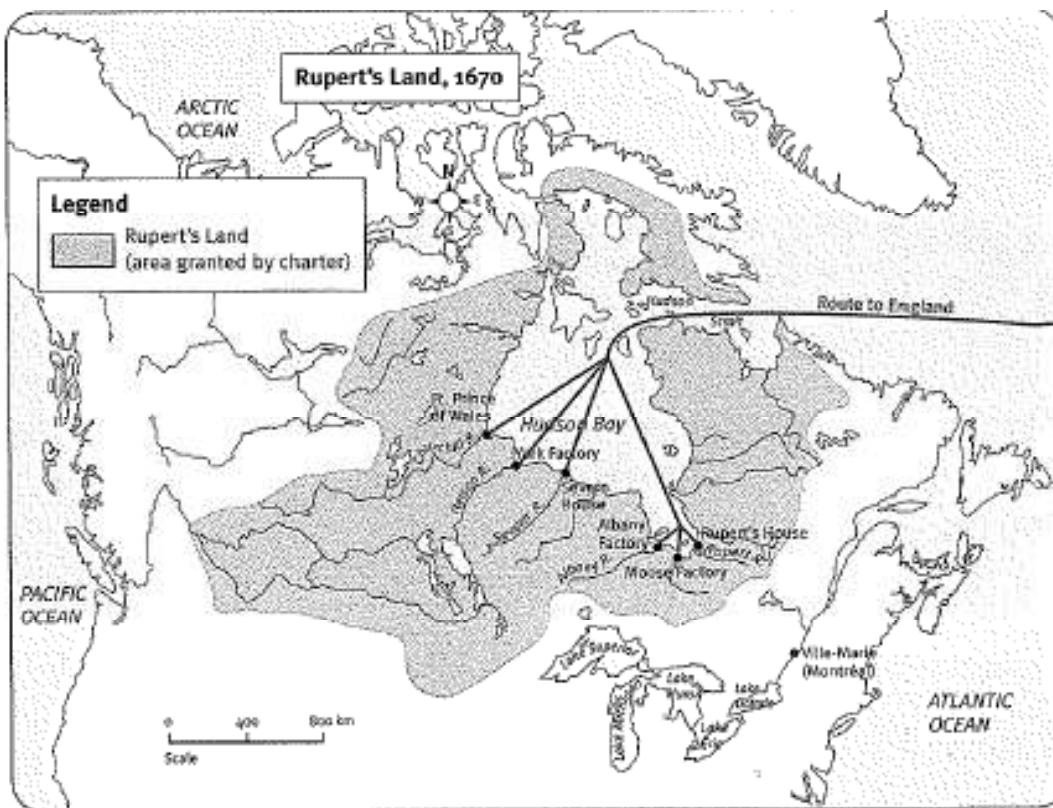
Use the following table to answer question 47.

British Merchant	French Voyageurs
I'm glad the First Nations are bringing lots of furs to me. The fashion in Europe demands furs and I am more than willing to sell the furs for a large profit.	The rivers in the new land are very dangerous. But on my trips I'm meeting many First Nations who are helping me survive both on and off the river.

47. After reading the two perspectives, conclude how Britain's interest in the fur trade was different from that of New France.

- A) British merchants were interested in meeting First Nations; the French were not
- B) British were concerned with profit; the French were interested in relationships
- C) The British wanted to trade with France; the French did not want to trade
- D) The British were concerned with safety; the French wanted fine fashions

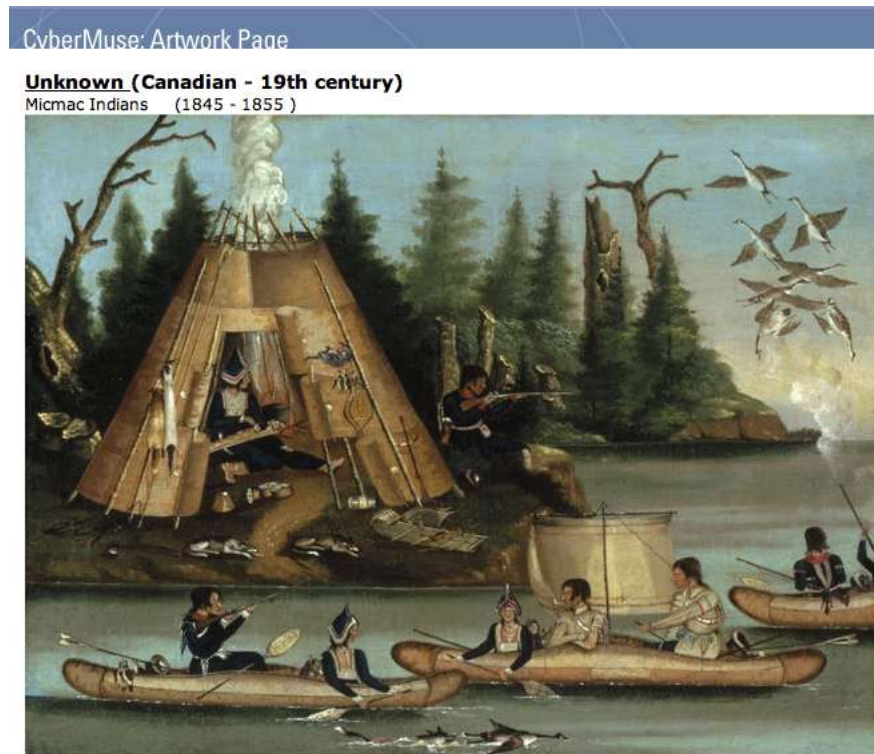
Use the following map to answer question 48



48. What conclusion would be BEST supported by the map of Rupert's Land in 1670?

- A) Rupert's Land was owned by the Americans
- B) Coureurs de bois had to travel for long distances
- C) Hudson Bay Company was eager to gain more land
- D) Rivers allowed for transportation of furs to the Hudson's Bay

Use the following picture to answer question 49



49. What conclusions can you draw from the above image?

- A) The British had a monopoly on canoes
- B) Epidemics affected the Haudenosaunee populations
- C) Europeans married First Nations women creating new cultures (i.e. Métis)
- D) Europeans influence affected the traditional way of life for First Nation peoples.

Use the following chart to answer questions 50

Year	New France	British Colonies
1710	8 286	331 711
1720	24 474	466 185
1730	34 118	629 445
1740	45 914	905 563
1750	53 266	1 170 760
1760	64 041	1 593 625

50. What conclusion about the population of the colonies is **MOST ACCURATE**?

- A) French colonies started to decline in population after 1750
- B) French population was growing at a more rapid rate than the British
- C) British colonies' population leveled off for a while and then continued to grow
- D) British colonies had a larger population and were growing more quickly than the French